Methodist Peace Courier

BOARD OF WORLD PEACE
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DISARMAMENT DIARY

The Final Five Weeks in London

isarmament and the stopping of nuclear weapon tests is the urgent issue of our day. To give ur readers a clearer picture of the recent negotiations in London we present this summary, dapted from a report by the Reverend Homer Jack of Evanston, Illinois, who was present as an oserver. In the November COURIER we plan to present an interpretation of these events by Dr. oss and his assessment of the prospects for disarmament agreement.

ug. 2 - The four Western powers, under the leadrship of Mr. Dulles, presented several areas for erial and ground inspection. The New York Times eported: "Since (Russia) presented their key roposal on April 30, the Soviet position has ardened daily. It seems clear now that they are ot going to disarm or allow us to inspect them."

ug. 3 - Dulles, back in Washington, was widely redited with preventing a breach in Western uniy over inspection areas. "It is now up to the oviet Union to respond," he stated.

ug. 4 - Hanson Baldwin wrote in The New York imes that a complete open skies plan "probably ould not be accepted by the U.S. Senate, and t is almost certain the impact of open fronters would mean the end of the present commuist system."

ug. 6 - Hiroshima Day - In London Stassen upeld the Western inspection plan against Russian ttacks for not including U.S. bases in North frica and Asia. In Washington Dulles said the estern inspection plan was "the most signifiant proposal in terms of peace that I think as been made in recent history, perhaps ever."

ug. 7 - President Eisenhower said that if the estern inspection plan is accepted, "I would onsider it the greatest ray of hope that has rrived on this dark scene since I have been in he White House." In London Mr. Stassen said hat "the Subcommittee did not realize how close t was to agreement," although the press reported hat "U.S. diplomats appear to be lowering their ights on a disarmament agreement."

ug. 8 - One newspaper reported that "the Washngton administration is the only government reresented at the discussions that is deeply comitted politically to achievement of a beginning f disarmament. The British government does not xhibit the same anxiety."

Aug. 11 - "The talks (are) at an impasse, but neither side appeared disposed to break them off at this time," wrote one observer.

Aug. 13 - Russian delegate Valerian Zorin said he could not assess the situation in the subcommittee as optimistically as Stassen.

Aug. 19 - In Canberra, British Defense Minister Duncan Sandys said that Britain intends to continue using Australia's Maralinga range to test nuclear weapons. In London the U.S. delegation, in reply to British reports of a stalemate and the fruitlessness of further negotiations, estimated that the disarmament talks would continue at least until December, with still a good chance of a first-step agreement.

Aug. 21 - President Eisenhower announced that the West was extending its offer of a trial suspension of nuclear tests from ten months to two years if this is tied to a halt in the production of fissionable materials for weapons. This significant change in the Western position was calculated to promote "a sound and early agreement with the Soviet Union." The New York Times reported that the President acted on the personal responsibility of Mr. Stassen "but over the misgivings of his defense advisers and with only the reluctant consent of our allies."

Aug. 22 - It was tacitly admitted that the discussions had deteriorated into another propaganda contest with the Eisenhower administration now expressing confidence that the U.S. had improved its defenses against the Soviet propaganda barrage on disarmament. A new nuclear test within Russia was reported, and the U.S. continued tests in Nevada all month.

"It is not enough to be good, our goodness must be effective. It is not enough to want peace, we must work for it, organize for it and struggle for it, each one making his own personal struggle within himself." Gandhi

Aug. 24 - Soviet newspapers published the new Western disarmament proposals, but portrayed the West as eager to pile "one reservation on top of another" while pointing to the "clear" Soviet proposal which "carries no complications."

Aug. 27 - Russia's Zorin attacked the Western proposals and charged that the West was preparing for war.

Aug. 28 - In Washington President Eisenhower expressed as "deeply disappointing" the "scornful words" with which Zorin attacked the Western proposals. He hoped that they would not be rejected "even before they could have been seriously studied and before the Western presentation is complete." He said that "such a Soviet attitude would condemn humanity to an indefinite future of immeasurable danger." In Moscow, with proud references to its newly tested intercontinental ballistic missile, Russia warned the West that it had better meet it halfway in the London negotiations.

Aug. 29 - The West presented in London a "working paper" summing up the proposals it had been making piece-meal since March. Russia's Zorin criticized the total plan as containing nothing of genuine value and said that the West had not made "a single step forward."

Aug. 30 - In Washington Mr. Stassen declared that he thought the Russians were still negotiating seriously on disarmament. In Moscow, Pravda accused the West of entering the London negotiations only to "camouflage their frenzied war preparations" and of bearing "full responsibility" for the futile sessions of the subcommittee.

Sept. 6 - The London talks ended indefinitely with each side blaming the other for failure to produce an agreement and disagreeing on a date to resume negotiations. Mr. Stassen was hopeful, however: "The breakup is a matter of a recess, not a collapse. It is a matter of an interval, not a breakoff. I believe the day will come when we will reach agreement on a first-step disarmament plan."

THE CURTAIN IS PENETRATED

by Philosophers

For the first time since 1945 Communist and non-Communist philosophers met behind the Iron Curtain. Thirty Western members of the International Institute of Philosophers met in Warsaw on Polish invitation with forty guests from Communist and satellite countries. Professor Richard McKeon of the University of Chicago, who conducted the meeting, commented, "I think we've been taking a beating in our cultural relations program...we (should) send more scholars into Iron Curtain countries." He observed that most of the papers read by Communist philosophers were surprisingly free from dogmatic denunciations and that the Russians were becoming more flexible in their thinking.

by TV and Radio?

The U.S. and the U.S.S.R. are discussing proposals for the exchange of a small delegation of radio and TV experts in connection with periodic exchanges of radio and TV broadcasts.

METHODIST MENTION

In Methodist Men's clubs and similar gatherings by hundreds, groups are singing a new tune "Let There Be Peace On Earth and Let It Begin With Me," composed by Jill Jackson and Sy Miller. Popularization of the song began in southern California, but in a few weeks it had extended to the National Convocation of Methodist Men at Purdue University in July. While copies are not for sale, a sample may be secured by writing "World Peace Song" - Abbey Rents, 600 S. Norman Ave., Los Angeles 5, California.

Attention of local church chairmen and annual conference board chairmen is called to the Four Sunday World Service leaflet for December, which portrays our Board and the Church's work for peace. Distinctive illustration has been added by an able Chicago artist. Many churches will wish to distribute this leaflet in quantity with their Sunday bulletins or parish newsletter.

Key peace pamphlets of our Board were sent to the Secretary General of The Methodist Church in Auckland, New Zealand, the Reverend Mr. L.R. Gilmore. Copies of "What Can I Do for World Peace?", "Vitalizing Peace Action in the Local Church," and "The Meaning and Foundations of World Peace" are to be used in each Methodist church in that "land down under."

RED CHINA IN THE UNITED NATIONS

On September 24 the United Nations General Assembly accepted the decision of its Steering Committee to postpone for another year decision on the question of Chinese Communist representation in the UN. The committee vote was 9 to 4 with 2 abstaining; the Assembly vote was 47 to 27 with 7 abstentions.

More forthright was the 17th National Conference of Methodist Youth which met recently in Denver. A resolution urging that the United States seriously consider withdrawing its opposition to the seating of Red China in the UN was voted: 78 to 22, with 2 abstaining. Reasons:

- It "effectively controls the mainland of China and governs about ½ billion of the world's population...cannot continue to be ignored."
- With representation in the UN "serious differences between (Red China) and other countries may possibly be resolved."
- Such recognition "would not imply U.S. or international approval..."
- Establishing relationships between "China and non-Communist nations..might well contribute to further understanding..." It would make for reconciliation among the nations.
- However, provision should be made, the NCMY felt, for the safety and welfare of the people of Formosa to be safeguarded through the UN.

UNITED NATIONS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM - 22 countries increased their pledges; the United States cut its contribution.

UNESCO IN MEXICO

is report comes from Carl Soule who visited Mexico this summer. The primary purpose of the trip to share in the wedding of Jiro Mizuno, a Crusade Scholar from Japan who is assistant pastor Carl's local church, to Miss Rosenda Baez-Camargo. Carl's concern for world peace took him into Methodist churches where he told about peace work in the United States, as well as to Patzcuaro.

A thousand years ago Lake Patzcuaro in south- n Mexico was a center of Tarascan culture and ligion. Now the name Patzcuaro is known to llions of people around the world because it one of the three fundamental education cen- rs sponsored by UNESCO. (The others are in ailand and Egypt.) To this place come rural blic school teachers from the Rio Grande to e Straits of Magellan to learn how to educate "fundamentals" the people in their countries: teracy, hygiene, carpentry, recreation, co- eratives, visual aids, poultry raising, brick king, and agriculture.

After an introductory period of classroom rk the student lives for nine months in one the twenty-one villages surrounding the lake, ving leadership to local programs. For ex- ple, nearby is the ancient village of Tzinzunt- n, a center of Tarascan culture whose impres- ve edifices have only recently been uncovered. re "The Workers of St. Joseph" cooperatively ke furniture and weave beautiful cloth. Here so is a cooperative brick industry which manu- ctures 25,000 bricks monthly. On an island in e lake eighteen men last year invested 1800 sos in a consumers' cooperative. (A peso is rth 8¢.) Sales the first nine months amount- to 26,000 pesos. For the first time in eir lives islanders are able to buy food, ap and cloth without making a two-hour canoe ip to the village of Patzcuaro.

In 1955 a successful project in chicken rais- g was established. With a loan of 100,000 pesos om a Mexico City bank, 3000 chicks of good stock re supplied to thirty selected families in near- villages. Students worked with these families ensure good care and feeding. The center ar- nged to supply feed at cost and to collect eggs ce a week. The results have been rewarding: the thirty flocks are now producing 50,000 eggs a month, and each family realizes a profit of about 200 pesos a month. With this money cement floors are being placed in homes and roofs re- paired. Children who never tasted eggs before are enjoying them in their diet.

American visitors are welcomed at Patzcuaro. They may write ahead if they wish to the Assist- ant Director, Mr. Lloyd H. Hughes, CREFAL, Patz- cuaro, Mich., Mexico. If they wish to join groups who spend a week or a month at the center, they may write to the A.A.U.N., 111 West Jackson, Room 510, Chicago, or to the Department of Education, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

WEST COAST READERS PLEASE NOTE

This splendid activity by UNESCO at Patzcuaro reminds one that we have in the United States a National Com- mission for UNESCO, which is holding its sixth National Conference at San Francisco, November 4-8. This is an opportunity for those living on the West Coast. If you would like to have an invitation to this meeting, write to the Board of World Peace.

BROADCAST FORECAST

The Secret Life of Danny Kaye
CBS television, Sunday, Oct. 27, 4 P.M., EST
on the Ed Murrow program featuring
THE UN PROGRAM FOR THE CHILDREN OF THE WORLD
Danny's former public school in Brooklyn
"tricks or treats for UNICEF"

Understanding the UN
ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THE SPECIALIZED AGENCIES
Special programs on TV and radio conducted
by the U.S. Committee for the UN
in cooperation with the Advertising Council
from October 15 to November 15

Local TV and radio stations have been sent program materials. URGE your station to use them!

PEACE DECLARATION FROM HIROSHIMA, AUG. 6, 1957

On the anniversary of the destruction of our city by the atomic bomb, we, the people of Hiroshima, are in a position to evaluate the significance of the disaster with greater calmness and precision.

..In the new Hiroshima born thereafter on the debris..a dreadful fact has come to light that the bomb has left yet another invisible force of destruction still at work in the body of the survivors. We now know that radioactivity once absorbed in a human body will continue to gradu- ally undermine it, transmitting its devasting effects genetically down to posterity. Cases of premature death occurring among our survi- vors are feared to be indicative of the griev- ous evils that will in all probability persist into distant future.

Our present world is already exposed to the same evils of radiation...The current tests of atomic bombs are undermining...the very exist- ence of mankind by the formidable amounts of radiation they release into the atmosphere. ...We make appeal to the whole world that a true path to peace be chosen at once, to safe- guard mankind from the greatest of crises that have ever confronted it, and...we solemnly pledge ourselves to do what is in our power to help achieve this end.

(Read by Mayor Tadao Watanabe)

SCARRITT COLLEGE LIBRARY

AFFAIRS AFAR

Fading Barriers

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia - "It is becoming one of the freest frontiers in Europe," said an Italian official about the 125 miles of frontier between Italy and Yugoslavia. Bitter and almost violent feuds over the ownership of Trieste have given way to a mood of mounting good neighborliness. Slovenes go to Trieste (now Italian) for shopping and Triestines journey to the hinterland for farm products. These transactions are exempt from customs duty. Slovenes in Trieste have their own newspapers, their own teachers in their own schools, and their own sports clubs. Italians on the Yugoslav side of the line hope to establish their own football club.

One World for Viruses

GENEVA - The World Health Organization reports that with Asian influenza now present in South America, the disease has spread around the world in less than five months.

Good Neighbors

PORTLAND, Maine - "Trade between the U.S. and Canada is far greater than that between any other two countries in the world," said John Wesley Jones, State Department officer, speaking on Canadian Friendship Day, August 13. It is greater than our total trade with all Europe.

Status of Women

INDIA - The proportion of women in the Indian parliament is greater than in any democracy in the world. Other evidence of change in the status of women is the proportionate increase in number of women in school; 25% of the college population is now female.

One in your community?

WASHINGTON, D.C. - More than 250 foreign school teachers and administrators arrived here in September to study American education. Representing fifty countries and dependent areas, they will be separated into small groups to undertake specialized courses at colleges and universities in various parts of the country. Later they will be assigned for three months to specific local communities where they will live with local families and participate in community activities.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS

ISSUES BEFORE THE TWELFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY is the title of a paper-back book of 185 pages published by the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. The chapter headings indicate the issues to be dealt with in the 12th General Assembly: Political Questions (such as Hungary, Suez, Algeria), Dependent Peoples, Economic Questions, Social Questions, Human Rights, Refugees and Rehabilitation, Legal Questions, and Administration and Budget. The Board of World Peace has copies at 25¢ each.

For quantity rates write to Columbia University Press, 2960 Broadway, New York 27, N.Y. For a subscription to INTERNATIONAL CONCILIATION (at $1.00) of which this booklet is one of five issued annually, write to the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, 345 East 46th Street, New York 17, N.Y.

MORE ON THE ATOM (see last month's COURIER also)

ATOMIC TESTS AND DISARMAMENT
The statement of the Executive Committee of the Commission of the Churches on International Affairs, and the action of the Central Committee of the World Council of Churches in August, 8 pp 5¢ each from CCIA, 297 Fourth Ave., New York 10.

SUMMARY ANALYSIS OF HEARINGS ON THE NATURE OF RADIOACTIVE FALLOUT AND ITS EFFECTS ON MAN
"In simple terms a statement of what the hearings were about and what the main issues were." 19 pp. Copies free from the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy, Capitol Bldg., Washington, D.C.

RETURN TO HUMAN DECENCY
WHAT HAVE WE SILENTLY SAID "YES" TO?
Four-page leaflets presenting in vivid form the moral issues involved in nuclear testing. 5¢ each from nearest American Friends Service Committee office; or order from AFSC, P.O. Box 247, Cambridge 38, Mass.

"The pulpits of America have been woefully silent on one of the crucial issues of our time. We were the first to use atomic weapons. Let us now be the first to take the step toward their discontinuance." Ralph W. Sockman

Christmas Cards That Count for Peace

The LIT-LIT card shows a nativity scene by a Japanese artist, with a Bible verse in Japanese script from the hand of Kagawa. Previous cards, the "Blue Madonna" and a Korean manger scene are also available, all at $10 for a box of 100. Write to Lit-Lit, 156 Fifth Avenue, New York 10, N. Y. for samples. Proceeds from sales go to the work of The Committee on World Literacy and Christian Literature.

UNICEF cards offer a wider selection than usual: a mother and child design, a world-wide theme "Music for Children" in a series of five cards, and three other styles--all at $1.25 for a box of ten. Proceeds from sales go to the United Nations Children's Fund. For a brochure in color of the 1957 cards, write UNICEF Greeting Card Fund, United Nations, N.Y.

FELLOWSHIP cards, Box 271, Nyack, N.Y. will send their 1957 folder in color, presenting not only new and former cards, but Christmas letter paper for mimeographed or penned greetings. Proceeds from sales go to the work of the Fellowship of Reconciliation.